Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES.

PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH PAULSEN.

Friedrich Paulsen, who died at his home in Steglitz on August 14, was born at Langenhorn, Holstein, July 16, 1846. He came from a hardy race of seamen and tillers of the soil, and as the only son of a thriving farmer was expected to follow in the footsteps of his fathers. But the desire for knowledge was so strong in the lad and his intellectual talents so marked that his parents reluctantly yielded to his wishes and permitted him to study at the higher schools. After the necessary preparation in the humanistic gymnasium, Paulsen entered the University of Erlangen in 1866, and received his doctorate from the University of Berlin in 1871. In 1875 he established himself at the last-named institution as a *Privatdocent* of Philosophy, and in 1878 was made an *extra-ordinarius*. The latter title he held until 1893, when he was promoted to the full Professorship of Philosophy and Pedagogy, an office in which he rendered faithful and distinguished service down to within a few weeks of his death.

As a lecturer Professor Paulsen exercised a wholesome influence upon a large circle of German students. His manner was simple and earnest, free from any rhetorical display, but appealing to the sober reason and common sense of his hearers. In a country in which many extravagant notions are presented, he never lost his intellectual balance, but endeavored to see things as they are and to describe them as he saw them. It was owing to his clear and healthy judgment that his opinions on questions of importance to the German people were so eagerly sought and so highly valued during the last ten years of his life. His heart was as sound as his brain ; his emotions were deep, but they were quiet, and he impressed one as a man who had gained complete mastery over himself.

Professor Paulsen's success in arousing a living interest in the study of philosophy through the spoken and written word was great. Among his more popular books the *Einleitung in die Philosophie* passed through nineteen editions from 1892 to 1907, and his *System der Ethik* through eight editions since 1889. In the former work he presented his system of philosophy, which he characterized as idealistic monism and which shows the influence of Fechner's teachings. His ethical theory followed the lines marked out by such thinkers as Aristotle and Spinoza ; it rejected the old intuitionism as well as hedonism, and called itself *teleological energism*, a term which has since become current in German thought. In his *Philosophia Militans*, first published in 1901, he entered the field of controversy and attacked clericalism and naturalism, both of which he regarded as the sworn enemies of philosophy.

Although some German writers were inclined to look upon Paulsen as a

Popularphilosoph rather than as a technical scholar, his work of investigation was generally recognized as highly meritorious. At any rate, it was constantly referred to and reckoned with by those working in the same fields. His *Versuch einer Entwicklungsgeschichte der Kantischen Erkenntnisstheorie*, Leipzig, 1875, his *Geschichte des gelehrten Unterrichts auf den deutschen Schulen und Universitäten*, 2 vols., Leipzig, 1885, second edition, 1896, and his *Immanuel Kant, sein Leben und seine Lehre*, Leipzig, 1898, fourth edition, 1903, are certainly among the best contributions that have been made to the history of philosophy and education during recent years. And it surely would not hurt the cause of education if a few more books like *Die deutschen Universitäten und das Universitätsstudium*, Berlin, 1902, and *Das deutsche Bildungswesen*, Leipzig, 1906, were published in Germany or any other country.

Personally, Professor Paulsen was a man of noble character and high ideals who won the respect and affection of all who came in contact with him, and his death will be deplored by a large number of American students of philosophy who enjoyed his instruction and friendship.

FRANK THILLY.

In the footnote on p. 407 of the July number of this REVIEW, Professor Titchener is made to suggest the word "enpathy" as an equivalent of *Einfühlung*. The word should have been printed "empathy."

Mr. T. W. Cole, recently Professor of Psychology at the University of Oklahoma, has accepted an appointment as Instructor of Experimental Psychology at Wellesley College.

Dr. J. W. Hudson, formerly Assistant at Harvard University, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Philosophy in the University of Missouri.

Professor G. A. Tawney, of the University of Illinois, has accepted a call to the chair of Philosophy at the University of Cincinnati.

Charles H. Judd, Professor of Psychology in Yale University, has been appointed Dean of the School of Education at the University of Chicago. Professor Judd will, however, remain at Yale during the present academic year.

Alfred H. Jones, formerly Assistant at Cornell University, has been appointed *locum tenens* in Philosophy at Dalhousie College.

We give below a list of the articles, etc., in the current philosophical periodicals :

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL REVIEW, XV, 5 : *H. Heath Bawden*, Studies in Æsthetic Value : (II) The Nature of Æsthetic Emotion ; *M. Meyer*, The Nervous Correlate of Pleasantness and Unpleasantness (II) ; *H. A. Peterson*, Correlation of Certain Mental Traits in Normal School Students.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL BULLETIN, V, 8 : *Adolf Meyer*, The Problems of Mental Reaction-types, Mental Causes, and Diseases ; Literature ; Notes and News.

V, 9: *F. Kuhlmann*, The Present Status of Memory Investigation; *J. W. Baird*, The Problems of Color-Blindness; Literature; Books Received; Notes and News.

THE JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS, V, 17: *Guglielmo Salvadori*, Positivism in Italy; *George R. Dodson*, The Function of Philosophy as an Academic Discipline; Discussion; Reviews and Abstracts of Literature; Journals and New Books; Notes and News.

V, 18: *Henry Rutgers Marshall*, Subattentive Consciousness and Suggestion; Reviews and Abstracts of Literature; Journals and New Books; Notes and News.

V, 19: *Frank Thilly*, Friedrich Paulsen; *J. H. Farley*, Types of Unity; *James H. Tufts*, Ethical Value; Reviews and Abstracts of Literature; Journals and New Books; Notes and News.

ARCHIV FÜR SYSTEMATISCHE PHILOSOPHIE, XIV, 3: *Ludwig Stein*, Das Problem der Geschichte; *Otto Janssen*, Gedanken über den empirischen Ursprung der Causalität; *F. Lifschitz*, Zur Kritik des Relativismus; *Albert Sichler*, Über falsche Interpretation des kritischen Realismus Wundt's (Fortsetzung.); *Kristian B. R. Aars*, Der Hass und die Liebe; *N. Losskij*, Thesen zur "Grundlegung des Intuitivismus"; *Georg Wendel*, Kritik einiger Grundbegriffe des transzendentalen Idealismus; *A. Zielenczyk*, Ein Abschnitt aus der polnischen Philosophie der Gegenwart; *Rudolf Schleiden-Stiftung*, Rechts- und staatswissenschaftliche Fakultät Freiburg i. Br.; Die neuesten Erscheinungen auf dem Gebiete der systematischen Philosophie; Systematische Abhandlungen in den Zeitschriften; Eingegangene Bücher.

KANT-STUDIEN, XIII, 3: *Oskar Ewald*, Die deutsche Philosophie im Jahre 1907: *August Stadler*, Die Frage als Prinzip des Erkennens und die "Einleitung" der Kritik der reinen Vernunft; *Richard v. Schubert-Soldern*, Die Grundfragen der Ästhetik unter kritischen Zugrundelegung von Kants Kritik der Urteilskraft; *August Messer*, Heinrich Gomperz, Weltanschauungslehre; *Paul Menzer*, Die neu aufgefundenen Kantbriefe; *Heinrich Romundt*, Vorschlag zu einer Änderung des Textes von Kants Kritik der praktischen Vernunft; Rezensionen; Selbstanzeigen.

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR PSYCHOLOGIE, XLVIII, 3 u. 4: *Carl Friedrich Wiegand*, Untersuchungen über die Bedeutung der Gestaltqualität für die Erkennung von Wörtern; *Willy Hellpach*, Unbewusstes oder Wechselwirkung; *Paul v. Liebermann* und *Géza Révész*, Über Orthosymphonie; Literaturbericht.

XLVIII, 5 u. 6: *Willy Hellpach*, Unbewusstes oder Wechselwirkung (Schluss); *Sidney Alrutz*, Die Function der Temperatursinne in warmen Bädern; *T. J. de Boer*, Zur gegenseitigen Wortassoziation; *Erich Becher*, Energieerhaltung und psychologische Wechselwirkung; *Otto Lipmann*, Eine Methode zur Vergleichung von zwei Kollektivgegenständen; Literaturbericht.

XLIX, 1 u. 2: *Richard Hennig*, Beitrage zur Psychologie des Doppel-Ichs; *E. v. Aster*, Die psychologische Beobachtung und experimentelle Untersuchung von Denkvorgängen; *Anathon Aall*, Über den Massstab beim Tiefensehen in Doppelbildern; Literaturbericht.

REVUE PHILOSOPHIQUE, XXXIII, 8: *A. Fouillée*, La volonté de conscience comme base philosophique de la morale; *M. Millioud*, La formation de l'idéal; *Ch. Richet*, La guerre et la paix au point de vue philosophique; Notes et discussions; Analyses et comptes rendus; Revue des périodiques étrangers.

XXXIII, 9: *A. Schinz*, Anti-pragmatisme: (1) Pragmatisme et modernisme; *Dr. Jankelevitch*, Du rôle des idées dans l'évolution des sociétés; *R. Cousinet*, La solidarité enfantine: étude de psychologie sociale; Notes et discussions; Analyses et comptes rendus; Revue des périodiques étrangers; Notices bibliographiques.

REVUE DE PHILOSOPHIE, VIII, 8: *A. Bouyssonie*, De la réduction à l'unité des principes de la raison; *Abbé Gayraud*, Les vieilles preuves de l'existence de Dieu (fin); *P. Duhem*, Le mouvement absolu et le mouvement relatif; Enquête sur l'idée de démocratie; *Ch. Boucaud*, Une intéressante répercussion de la philosophie contemporaine dans la jurisprudence; Analyses et comptes rendus; L'enseignement philosophique.

VIII, 9: *Mgr. Le Roy*, Chez les primitifs africains (premier article); *Séraphin Belmont*, L'existence de Dieu d'après Duns Scot (premier article); *F. Chovet*, Les principes de la raison sont-ils réductibles à l'unité; *P. Duhem*, Le mouvement absolu et le mouvement relatif (dixième article); *P.-J. Cuche*, Les deux aspects de l'immanence et le problème religieux; Analyses et comptes rendus; Périodiques; L'enseignement philosophique.

REVUE DE MÉTAPHYSIQUE ET DE MORALE, XVI, 4: *R. Berthelot*, Sur le pragmatisme de Nietzsche; *L. Vialleton*, La loi biogénétique fondamentale de Haeckel; *J. Dagnan-Bouveret*, L'aphasie et les localisations cérébrales; Discussions; Enseignement; Questions pratiques; Supplement.

XVI, 5: Études sur le mouvement philosophique contemporain à l'étranger: *J. Benrubi*, Allemagne; *J. S. Mackenzie*, Angleterre; *F. Thilly*, États Unis d'Amérique; *G. Amendola*, Italie; *H. Höffding*, Scandinavie; *F.-G. Calderon*, Sud-Amérique; Supplement.

RIVISTA DI FILOSOFIA E SCIENZE AFFINI, XIX, 1–3: *R. Ardigò*, A. Comte, H. Spencer e un positivista italiano; *E. Troilo*, Efficienza e forme del pensiero positivo nel medio evo e nella filosofia moderna (cont. e fine); *A. Renda*, I processi selettivi della conscienza; *R. Mondolfo*, La filosofia della proprietà alla "Costituente" e alla "Legislativa" nella Rivoluzione Francese; *G. Natali*, Che cos' è la storia? *Antonio Marchesini*, Vizî della parola nella scuola; *R. Ardigò*, Canti di Enrico Heine; Questioniu niversitarie; Per l' "anima della scuola"; Autorelazioni Analisi e Cenni.